

# EuroCOP

# Statutes

## **Article 1**

### **The European Confederation of Police EuroCOP**

The European Confederation of Police is a Federation of Police Unions and Professional Police Staff side Associations or Federations in Europe.

The organisation has its headquarters in Luxembourg.

The Confederation is totally independent from governments, political parties and philosophical, theosophical or religious communities or organisations.

## **Article 2**

### **Aims and objectives**

The Confederation shall have as its main objectives to;

- promote, defend and develop the police profession and the role of the police service as a civil, democratically controlled public body, with the duty to defend the democracy and to ensure public security and safety,
- assist member organisations, in their work on welfare for their members, in relation to issues, which affect the conditions of employment or duties of police officers or the police services of Europe.

## **Article 3**

### **Membership**

Applications for membership will be open to any organisation representing police officers in countries affiliated to the European Union or the Council of Europe.

### **3.1 Conditions of Membership**

In order to become a member an organisation has to fulfil the following conditions:

- the only or principal purpose is the representation of members of civil police forces in respect of their pay, conditions of service and welfare;
- internal structures and composition of the organisation's bodies as well as decision-making procedures are transparent and governed by democratic rules
- the organisation is legally constituted in its own country as one which represents, and negotiates on behalf of its members
- it is financially sound and financed by regular subscriptions from its members

### **3.4 Decision**

Decision on membership is the responsibility of the EuroCOP Committee on recommendation from the Executive Committee.

Applications for membership require a two thirds majority.

## Article 4

### **Bodies of the European Confederation of Police**

The Confederation carries out its activities through:

- The Congress
- The EuroCOP Committee
- The Executive Committee and the Secretariat

## Article 5

### **Finances**

The financial resources of the Confederation are comprised of:

- Subscriptions from member organisations
- Bank interests
- Extra ordinary income

### **5.1 Subscriptions**

The Congress decides on the amount in EURO of yearly subscriptions for the entire Congressional period.

The current level of subscriptions is € 1,24 per individual member represented by the member organisation and year

The Executive Committee may approve a delay in payment in exceptional and individual cases.

On a proposal from the Executive Committee, the EuroCOP Committee may decide on additional subscriptions up to a maximum total level of €2,00 per individual member and year.

### **5.2 Financial Management**

Regulations for the management and administration of the Confederation's finances shall be laid down in the Standing Orders.

## Article 6

### **Auditing**

The Congress elects 2 auditors to audit the management, administration, and the proper use of finances and assets of the Confederation. An external, qualified accountant shall assist them in their work.

Audits shall take place at least every six months.

## Article 7

### **Congress**

The Congress is the supreme authority of the Confederation. It is composed of delegates of Member Organisations, the Members of the Executive Committee, the EuroCOP Auditors and the chairperson of each subcommittee installed by the EuroCOP Committee.

Ordinary Congress takes place every four- (4) years on dates and locations decided by the Executive Committee.

### **7.1 Extraordinary Congress**

An Extraordinary Congress can be summoned to deal with matters of such emergency and importance that an Ordinary Congress can not be awaited.

On a proposal from the Executive Committee, or if 25% of member organisations so requests, the EuroCOP Committee decides by a two-thirds majority to summon an Extraordinary Congress.

### **7.2 Preparation of Congress**

The Executive Committee shall announce their decision on dates, location and preparations for an Ordinary Congress at least one year beforehand.

For an Extraordinary Congress, invitation, proposals for an agenda and the composition of Congress shall be announced 1 month before Congress, at the latest.

### **7.3 Nomination of Candidates and Motions**

The following are entitled to nominate candidates or file motions before the Congress:

- The Executive Committee
- The EuroCOP Committee
- Member organisations
- The Auditors and Chairpersons of Subcommittees shall have the right to file motions relating to their respective tasks

### **7.4 Congress Agenda**

The topics for the agenda for an Ordinary Congress are set out in the Standing Orders.

An opportunity is provided at Congress to table urgent motions in writing. The Congress resolves on the urgency by a two-thirds majority.

An Extra Ordinary Congress can only deal with:

- The matter that necessitated the Congress
- Other matters set out by the Executive Committee in the invitation to the Congress

## 7.5 Representation of Member Organisations at Congress

Each member organisation is entitled to the following representation:

Membership		Delegates
1	25 000	2
25 001 -	50 000	4
50 001 -	75 000	6
75 001 -	100 000	8

Organisations with membership in excess of 100.000, whilst having 8 delegates, will also have 2 extra votes for each additional 10 000 members.

Member organisations composed by organisations from more than one country are entitled to national representation based on the membership of each affiliated country.

The representation is determined by reference to the number of members represented and subscriptions paid yearly.

## 7.6 The right to speak and vote

Delegates of member organisations have the right to speak and vote.

Members of the Executive Committee, the Auditors and the Chairpersons of Subcommittees installed by the EuroCOP Committee have the right to speak.

Members of the Confederation Secretariat have the right to speak in matters where they act on behalf of the Executive Committee.

## Article 8

### The EuroCOP Committee

The EuroCOP Committee acts as the Assembly of Member Organisations and supreme authority between Congresses. It is composed of delegates from all Member Organisations, the members of the Executive Committee, the EuroCOP Auditors and the Chairperson of each Subcommittee installed by the EuroCOP Committee

The EuroCOP Committee shall determine rules governing its meetings and – notwithstanding these statutes - any further matters relating to the operation of EuroCOP in the Standing Orders.

## 8.1 Sessions

The EuroCOP Committee meets twice a year on dates and locations to be decided by the Executive Committee.

Additional meetings can be decided by the Executive Committee or the EuroCOP Committee.

## 8.2 Representation of Member Organisations at the EuroCOP Committee

Each member organisation is entitled to the following representation:

Membership		Delegates
1	-	25 000
25 001 -	50 000	2
50 001 -	75 000	3
75 001 -	100 000	4

Organisations with memberships in excess of 100.000, whilst having 4 delegates, will also have 1 extra vote for each additional 10 000 members.

A member organisation composed by organisations from more than one country is entitled to national representation based on the membership of each affiliated country.

The representation is determined by reference to the number of members represented and subscriptions paid yearly.

## 8.3 The right to speak and vote

The rights to speak and vote are the same as those set out in Art.7.6 for the Congress.

## Article 8.4 Subcommittees

The EuroCOP Committee shall be assisted in its work by Subcommittees.

The Chairperson of each Subcommittee shall represent the Subcommittee during Meetings of the EuroCOP Committee and Congress.

The tasks, further composition of the Subcommittees as well as their representation in the EuroCOP Committee and at Congress apart from the Chairperson shall be determined in the Standing Orders.

## Article 9

### **Executive-Committee**

The Executive Committee is the executive authority of the Confederation.

The overall area of responsibility of the Executive Committee shall be established in the Standing orders.

### **9.1 Composition**

The Executive Committee is composed of

- the EuroCOP President
- two Vice Presidents, a 1<sup>st</sup> and a 2<sup>nd</sup>
- the Treasurer
- two Committee members

The President of the Confederation can only be re-elected once.

### **9.2 Secretariat**

The Secretariat acts on instructions from the Executive Committee.

## Article 10

### **Validity and Observance of the Statutes**

The affiliated organisations are bound to act in accordance with the statutes and the decisions taken by the bodies of the Confederation.

### **10.1 Changes of Statues**

The authority to change these statutes rests with the Congress by a two-thirds majority, following motion according to article 7.3.

### **10.2 Suspension of rights of membership**

If the contributions to be made are in arrears

- for more than three months, reimbursement of travel expenses and daily allowances does not apply.
- for more than six months in total, the right to vote is relinquished and the Member Organisation concerned retains the right to speak only on its delayed payment

This shall not apply if the Executive Committee has approved a delay in payment under Article 5.1

Any decision to suspend rights of membership and or agreement to delay payment of contributions shall be reported to the EuroCOP Committee.

## 11 Termination of Membership

Membership of the Confederation ends by dissolution of the Confederation, exclusion or withdrawal.

### **11.1 Withdrawal**

The intention to withdraw from the Confederation has to be made known to the Executive Committee in writing, three months in advance.

An organisation that withdraws from the Confederation is not entitled to raise claims in relation to the Confederations finances or assets.

### **11.2 Exclusion**

A member organisation can be expelled, or under circumstances relevant to point (b) an organisation who is a part of a member organisation, if it

- a) has not paid its membership contributions in full by the end of the current accounting year,
- b) acts contrary to the interests or the purposes and aims of the Confederation

On the proposal of the Executive Committee, the EuroCOP Committee decides on exclusion.

A decision for exclusion requires a two-thirds majority.

## Article 12

### **Dissolution of the European Confederation of Police**

By way of written motion or proposal, the dissolution of the Confederation may be decided by Congress with a two-thirds majority.

In the case of dissolution, the Confederation's assets will be divided among the member organisations in accordance with their membership numbers, if nothing else is decided.